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The Evening Star

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EDWARD CROWNED KING

Memorable Scene in Westminster Abbey.

A GORGEOUS STREET PAGEANT

MANY SPECTATORS HELD THEIR PLACES ALL NIGHT.

England's Ruler Looked Pale and His Face Was Drawn, but He Stood Without Support and Bore Himself Well.

LONDON, August 9.—King Edward VII was crowned at 12:30 p.m. The news of the crowning was announced by an official outside Westminster Abbey. It was repeated by signal through London and was received with cheers, which spread throughout the stands and crowds far up the streets, as the bells pealed joyfully.

The queen was crowned at 12:56 p.m. As their majesties were leaving the abbey rain commenced to fall, and they returned and deferred their departure until the rain ceased. They left at 2:06 p.m.

The return journey, which was slow, was marked by scenes of enthusiasm. Their majesties arrived at the palace at 2:50 p.m.

LONDON, August 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon today. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificent decorative character and presented a constantly changing panorama around the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth of gold, amid the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement. Each stage of



the ceremony, with its old-world usages, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating prelates in varicolored capes, with princes and diplomats, officers in gold-laced uniforms, with herald, pursuivants and other officers of state in medieval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with oriental potentates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the new-crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

Many Waited All Night.
A brilliant sunrise promised perfect weather, but long before the ceremonies commenced threatening clouds gathered and the early arrivals on the route of the procession came provided against contingencies. The earlier crowds were in no wise as large as it had been generally anticipated. Most of the afternoon was spent in the camp stools and ample supplies of provisions, had spent the night on the best of vantage that could be secured and were in the same positions at 6 o'clock this morning. At that hour the troops began to take up their allotted stations and policemen, three paces apart, lined the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. Up to 7 o'clock there were certainly more police than sightseers visible, but after that time there was a rapid increase in the number of spectators, suburban trains and trams emptying thousands of persons every few minutes into the stations adjacent to the procession's route. East End London residents also flocked westward in such numbers that the streets east of Temple Bar became oppressively silent and deserted.

Most of the best positions along the route of the procession were taken by the royal household, and the royal party, headed by the king, moved westward in such numbers that the streets east of Temple Bar became oppressively silent and deserted.

Near Buckingham Palace.
Buckingham Palace, naturally, was one of the principal centers of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds assembled there in immense numbers and the first heavy cheer of the day went up when the news was cried that King Edward was in the best of health and spirits and well equipped to undergo the fatigues of the day.

By 9:30 the same vicinity of the palace and the Mall was extremely animated. The fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement. Each stage of



LAUNDRY BOILER EXPLODED.

One Person Killed and Five Severely Injured.
ADRIAN, Mich., August 9.—One man was instantly killed and five persons were injured, one fatally by the explosion of the boiler in Arthur Oram's laundry at 8:30 o'clock today.

James Oram, son of the proprietor, was killed. The injured are Carl Hall, engineer, legs broken and fatally burned; Ben Baughy, fireman, terribly cut and burned, may die; Willie Oram, son of proprietor, badly burned and scalded, may die; Mary Mattman, leg broken and head badly hurt; Annie Baughy, shoulder broken.

JUDGE SLOAN DEAD.

Passed Away After a Lingering Illness From Bright's Disease.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 9.—Judge David W. Sloan of the fourth Maryland judicial circuit died early this morning from Bright's disease, after a lingering illness, aged fifty-two years. He returned from Hot Springs, Va., several weeks ago and later went to Oakland to reside over court. While there he was caught in a rain storm, and the exposure hastened his end. Judge Sloan had arranged for a summer home at Oakland, but was unable to go there with his family owing to the sudden relapse. Judge Sloan will likely be buried at Frostburg, where his father's remains rest. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church here.

SPECTATORS INJURED.

Runaway Horse Dashed Through the Lines in Whitehall.

LONDON, August 9.—A runaway brougham in Whitehall dashed through the troops lining the route of the king's procession today, and four Indian soldiers, a woman and a child were removed on stretchers.

THE POPE GRATIFIED.

Pleased With the Progress of the Catholic University.

ROME, August 9.—The pope gave a private audience today to the Rev. Henry Hyvernat, acting curator of the ethnological museum of the Catholic University of America at Washington. The pope expressed to Father Hyvernat his satisfaction at the progress made by the university.

TIMBER MUCH DAMAGED.

Forest Fires Reported in the Siskiyow Mountains.

ASHLAND, Ore., August 9.—Forest fires are raging in the Siskiyow mountains in the Beaver, Hungry and Grosse creek mining sections, doing much damage to timber. Reports connect their origin with the bitter feeling that has grown up among the miners in that section against the timber land locators, who have during the present year filed notices of location on thousands of acres of the land.

STABBED WITH PAPER CUTTER.

Walter A. Scott of Chicago Fatally Wounded in a Dispute.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Walter A. Scott, president of the Illinois Wire Company, was stabbed to death in the Monadnock building today by Walter L. Stebbins, a civil and consulting engineer, with offices in the same building. Stebbins used a paper knife, stabbing Scott twice.

The stabbing occurred in Mr. Scott's private office. Mr. Stebbins had done some work for the Illinois Wire Company, over which there had been a dispute. The two had a quarrel, and Stebbins it is said, called Scott a liar. There was a scuffle and the two burst from the private office with blood flowing from Scott's wounds. Stebbins made no attempt to escape.

MISS SHUMATE'S STORY.

According to Miss Shumate's story, the two men were in Scott's private office for nearly an hour, disputing over a claim for \$3,000. Suddenly the door was thrown open, men staggered into the outer office, kicking each other and using their fists. Stebbins held the long steel paper knife in his right hand and the weapon could be seen flashing as the men struggled. Suddenly Stebbins struck Scott in the body. The blow was repeated a moment later. Scott staggered backward and finally fell to the floor. He died within half an hour.

Mr. Scott was forty-three years of age and lived at the Virginia Hotel. He leaves a widow and one son, who are in prison. In the east, Mr. Scott was recently president and owner of the Marshfield and Scott Lumber Company, and owner of the large amount of real estate. He was reputed to be a millionaire.

KING OSCAR A RESCUER.

Disaster Near the Marstrand Bridge, Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, August 9.—While King Oscar was yachting today near the Marstrand bridge, which was crowded with women and children, the structure collapsed, throwing its occupants into the water. The king threw off his coat and assisted in the rescue of twenty-three persons, who were taken aboard the yacht.

EXPERT FLY-CASTING.

World's Record Broken by Walter D. Mansfield.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—The championship fly-casting tournament has begun at Stone Lake, in Golden Gate Park.

To Walter D. Mansfield of this city belong the first honors, as he not only won the light rod cast, but broke the existing world's record of 96 feet, made in 1888 by R. C. Leonard, by 84 feet, getting out his line 124 feet.

T. B. Kenniff won the accuracy contest with a score of 99.4 per cent, while C. R. Kenniff carried off the lure casting event with 97.5-15 per cent.

While the visitors failed to land either of the three championships, they took the two team matches at accuracy and lure testing, and have a good lead for the silver loving cup offered for team work. H. G. Hascall and A. M. Peet of the Chicago Fly Casting Club played the star performance of the eastern delegation and besides winning second places in the individual accuracy and lure casting contests, defeated W. D. Mansfield and W. B. Broderick of the San Francisco club in the testing for the same events.

CADETS APPOINTED.

Those Selected by the President at Large for Next Year.

The President has made the following appointments of cadets-at-large to the Military Academy for the class beginning June, 1903:

Principals—Lewis Merrill Scott, son of Capt. Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry; Herbert Hayden, son of Lieutenant Commander Edward E. Hayden, U. S. N.; Lewis C. Rockwell, son of the late Capt. Charles H. Rockwell, 5th Cavalry; Paul Alexander D. Patch, son of Prof. Charles W. Patch, U. S. N.; Fred T. Cruse, son of Capt. Thomas Cruse, depot quartermaster at Manila; Maxwell Murray, son of Maj. Arthur Murray, artillery corps; George A. Matile, son of Lieut. Col. L. A. Matile, 15th Infantry; George Middleton, son of the late Maj. Passmore Middleton, medical department; Craig Harris, son of Senator Harris of Kansas.

Alternates—First, John L. Clem, Jr., son of Lieut. Col. John L. Clem, quartermaster department; second, Tharop M. Wilder, son of Maj. W. E. Wilder, A. G. S.; third, Walter R. Weaver, son of Capt. E. M. Weaver, artillery corps; fourth, Joseph D. Patch, son of Prof. Charles W. Patch, U. S. A.; fifth, John W. Blauvelt, son of Capt. W. P. Blauvelt, 15th Infantry; sixth, Clyde L. Eastman, son of Maj. Frank F. Eastman, 23rd Infantry; seventh, Alexander D. Dean, son of Alexander T. Dean, late lieutenant, 4th Cavalry; eighth, Russell Wilson, son of Sydney L. Wilson, United States pension agent at Washington; ninth, William S. Bergland, son of Maj. Eric Bergland, U. S. A., retired.

SITE OF OLD MASCOUTENS.

Discovery Made After Years of Investigation.

CHICAGO, August 9.—The Rev. Father Cosgrove of Ripon, spent yesterday under the guidance of Thomas Clithero of this city, as a Portage, Wis., dispatch to the Tribune, comparing ancient maps and documents with the historical Indian town sites near Port Hope, in this county, which Mr. Clithero has been for years investigating. Father Cosgrove on his return to Ripon will report to Bishop Messmer of Green Bay that the long-sought-for Mascoutens, the largest and most celebrated city in Indian history and the site of the Mission St. James, has been discovered near Governor's Bend, on the Fox river. The city is claimed to have had 20,000 inhabitants in 1675. It was heard from as early as 1615, was visited by Nicolet in 1634 and by Radizon and Grosellier in 1639. The mission was founded by Allouez in 1699. It is minutely described by Dablon in 1670, by Marquette on his voyage of discovery with Joliet in 1673.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The collier Arctura has sailed from Manila for Singapore on her way home via Suez. The Indiana has arrived at Halifax. Rear Admiral Evans' squadron, consisting of the Kentucky, New Orleans, Helena and Vicksburg, has arrived at Chemulpo, Corea. The Nashville has arrived at Zante, Crete. The Alert has sailed from San Pedro for Santa Barbara. The training ship Essex has sailed from Portland for Halifax. The Monongahela, from Cherbourg for Madagascor, The Panther has left Provincetown for Philadelphia. The Hist is at Newport and the Lancaster at New London.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption amounted to \$471,530. Government receipts from internal revenue, \$542,908; customs, \$1,038,088; miscellaneous, \$40,770; expenditures, \$2,315,000.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The following Pennsylvania fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Dorseyville, Nellie B. McCorkle; Plumsteadville, Alfred J. Snyder.

Janausche Critically Ill.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 9.—Madame Janausche, the actress, who was stricken with paralysis, is in a critical condition today.

MANY WARRANTS OUT

Thirty-One Strikers Charged With Rioting.

THE THIRTEENTH WEEK

SUSPENSION OF MINING EXPECTED FOR SOME TIME.

A Lackawanna Official Says That a Number of Men Have Returned to Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 9.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of thirty-one striking miners at Kingston, Luzerne borough and Edwardsville, charged with rioting while doing picket duty in the vicinity of the Woodward breaker of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company's colliery. It is alleged that the strikers intimidated men who wanted to go to work and turned them back by force. National Board Member John Fallon claims that there was no intimidation, neither was force used.

The following strike notice for the week has been issued from headquarters:

"The anthracite region is as firm as Gibraltar. No desertions, no weakening, no grumbling.

"West Virginia situation unchanged and the strikers are firm and orderly."

End of the Thirteenth Week.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., August 9.—Today marks the close of the thirteenth week of the coal miners' strike and not a break has occurred in the ranks of the men. Rumors that collieries are about to start work are heard, but no coal company official will publicly say they are true. The mine workers' official declare that they are watching the companies closely, and add there is no truth in the rumors. They point to the fact that such stories have been in existence for more than two months, and yet not a colliery has been started.

The mine workers' officials continue to express themselves as confident of success. It is fully expected in this vicinity that the suspension of mining will last for some time, judging by the attitude of the strikers.

Local unions in all sections are meeting every day and the men are voting to stand together to the end. The mine workers' officials, from President Mitchell down, are all in the field working to keep the men together and prevent a possible break.

The peace of the Mahanoy valley, particularly Shenandoah, remains unbroken. No further disorder occurs it is looked for at places not covered by troops. The National Guard officers are keeping an eye on the situation to the north, in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, where there has been some violence during the past week.

A Lackawanna Official's Statement.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Vice President Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road returned today after a tour of the strike region and conferred during the morning with President Trustees. Mr. Loomis declined to discuss the situation beyond saying that he found conditions practically unchanged.

A Lackawanna official authorizes the statement that a number of miners have returned to work recently. Two mines are in operation under police protection. It is claimed that several collieries are also at work. He would not, however, hazard an opinion as to the general resumption of work.

It is denied that a conference of the operators will be held here today.

ICEBERGS IN THE ATLANTIC.

An Appreciable Decrease in the Number Drifting Down.

There has been a very appreciable decrease in the number of icebergs drifting down from the arctic regions in the north Atlantic during the present season. The record of the hydrographic office of the Navy department shows that not over 10 per cent of the transatlantic ships passing the Grand Banks and the region into which icebergs usually drift have sighted ice. Not for many years has the percentage been so low. The officials of the hydrographic office are watching with great interest the movements of the derelict schooner Woodside, which was wrecked below Hatteras last winter. She has been reported since that thirty-five times since March 1, drifting as far north as Hatteras and as far south as the Bahamas Islands. Usually derelicts caught in the gulf stream are carried across the Atlantic, but the Woodside seems to have been caught in an eddy, which drew her to the southward. She has been moving almost directly in the path of the steamers for Porto Rico and the Windward Islands, and is considered a very serious menace to navigation.

It is probable that steps will be taken to have her dynamited. Capt. Truebridge of the steamship Olympia of the Tacoma and Alaskan lines reports that in latitude 32 north, 55 minutes west he sighted the broken spar of a ship with a corpse bound to it. It is very infrequent that ships at sea sight these gruesome reminders of shipwrecks. Not since the awful La Bourgogne disaster off Newfoundland has a master of an incoming vessel reported the sight of a corpse at sea to the hydrographic office. The pilot chart issued by that office for August contains a very valuable article on "West Indian hurricanes, with directions for masters who are caught in these rotary storms. August and September are the two months when these hurricanes are most dreaded.

MANY AFFECTED.

Decree of British Government as to Citizenship.

Reports have been received by the Department of State from the consular officers at Puerto Cortez and Utilia, Honduras, that on July 15 last the British gunboat Psyche arrived at the Bay Islands and published a decree of the British government that all persons living on the islands in Honduras, and their descendants are citizens of Honduras, and that those who arrived after 1850 retain their nationality. All passports granted by the British consul at Truxillo and by the governor of British Honduras to such persons as are now held to be citizens of Honduras are invalid.

The consul at Puerto Cortez adds that this decree affects about four-fifths of the inhabitants of Utilia, Ruatan and Bonaca to the number of about 4,000 people, who had considered themselves British subjects, and will cause many to leave the islands.

To Inspect Rifle Contests.

Capt. O. M. Lissak, ordnance department, has been ordered to visit Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Sea Girt, N. J., for the purpose of witnessing the approaching rifle contests of the army at the former place and of the National Guard at the latter place.

REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK

Vice Chairman Sherman's Trip West.

ALL STATES IN LINE

PROSPERITY DON'T GIVE MUCH TIME FOR POLITICS.

National Committee Headquarters Established and Good Work Being Done—Many Gains Expected.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The vice chairman of the republican congressional committee, Representative Sherman of New York, has just returned to headquarters after a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Sherman studied carefully political and industrial conditions in the far west, with reference to the approaching campaign for Congress.

"In 1893 I visited that country," said Mr. Sherman to The Evening Star's correspondent, "and on my trip this time I was constantly impressed with the great contrast between conditions in '93 and at the present time. It does not seem like the same country; the people appear entirely different and there has been a remarkable change in everything.

"In '93 that section was prostrate, under the blight of democratic policies. The people were discontented, they had no money, they were ready to turn to any one who offered a cure for existing ills. Men were out of work, industries were limping along after a poor sort of fashion. Even the public mind was depressed and the country looked more or less well-begone.

Every Town Busy.

"But what a difference now! Taking the country from the Mississippi river west, every town is busy. There are no idle men; the railroads are rushed to handle the freight delivered to them from factory and field for the farmers; homes are filled with air of prosperity of their owners; new houses are going up everywhere along the railroads; additions to barns are being built in the country and new wagons and farm machinery are being ordered. The factories are running full time and there is a building boom on; money is easy in the banks. Ah, it is a great section and a great people.

"Men are not much engrossed in politics. Republicanism has spread marvelously since the bitter lesson learned of the democratic party in '93. You hear nothing of silver. Gold flows over the counters constantly in ordinary traffic. People are in the habit of saying 'republican' and 'prosperity' and to let well enough alone.

Outlook in the States.

"North and South Dakota are solid for the republicans. There will be no democrats in Congress from the Dakotas for many years to come. In the center of the continent an additional representative in Congress under the new apportionment and will send a republican.

"We are all right in Minnesota. The increase of two in the representation of that state will insure to the republican majority in the House. In California, the republicans are afraid of any one in the field thus far. There are no factional feuds to bother us.

"In Montana I found the republican managers hopeful of republican gains. Sentiment is said to be changing very rapidly in the state. Montana is improving, settling up a rich country, and the growth of the growth of business there appears to be leaning toward republican policies.

"Washington is a republican state. The hope of the republican party has been a redoubtable populist, has repudiated populism and democracy. Washington gets an additional representative in Congress and will send a republican to the House.

"California gets an additional representative under the apportionment and will send a solid republican to the House. California is a wonder. It is on the crest of the wave of prosperity and does not want to take any chances with democratic policies. The first thing the democratic would do is to send a man to sit on our side of the House, in full power would be to take down the tariff bars and let foreign fruits into this country, stopping the long trains of refrigerators which now stretch from Los Angeles to New York, loaded with fruit, a great deal of it bound for Europe.

"Land in California, which I remember as waste, almost desert, in '93, has been claimed by irrigation by the fruit growers and now yields hundreds of dollars to the acre. The irrigation law which we passed at the last session will help them in the future. I don't think it will be much use for the democrats to take the stump in California. They have nothing to offer.

President Roosevelt Popular.

"President Roosevelt is popular throughout the west, but California is more enthusiastic for him than any other state, notwithstanding the fact that he urged a policy of reciprocity with Cuba which the Californians feared would hurt their sugar beet. But that did not dim his popularity a bit.

"Summing up the results of my observations on the tour and of the talks with party managers, I am delighted with the prospect. I think we will make substantial gains throughout the western country."

The republican congressional committee is hard at work on the campaign. Headquarters have been established in the St. James building, one square above the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Broadway, and occupy the best part of a floor. Mr. Babcock, Mr. Overstreet and Mr. Sherman are at work from 8:30 in the morning until 6, and keep a staff of stenographers and typewriters on the jump.

The headquarters are handsomely fitted up, a private branch telephone exchange has been installed, and the offices have the air of a big and prosperous business concern. A staff of assistants was brought from Washington. Frank B. Lyon, secretary of the House of Representatives, and H. W. Barney, Norris Parham, C. J. Sumner, I. E. Goldman, J. E. Coleman, George Evers, Joseph E. Johnson and George Gray, all employees of the House, are assisting the committee. The distribution of literature is being made by the committee building in Washington by David Moore and Captain Cromwell.

The Spellbinders Bureau.

About the middle of the month the "spellbinders" bureau will start its work. Colonel Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms of the House, will be in charge. The duty of this bureau will be to arrange schedules for republican speakers. The republicans expect to put about seventy-five members of the Senate and House of Representatives into the field to make speeches. Speaker Henderson will lead the bunch, and will tour the close districts in every state. Crack speakers like Senator Spooner, Representatives Deliver, Hepburn, Grosvernor, Dalzell, etc., will be sent into the doubtful territory to try the work of oratory upon an unsuspecting public.

In addition to the congressional talent, which will be the mainstay of the committee, the spellbinders will add well-versed veterans from the ranks of party speakers in private life. Along about the 1st of October they will get warmed up, and it will be a

(Continued on Eighth Page.)